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AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 26th of *April*, 1799,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this Day ordered by His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, That an Embargo be forthwith laid upon all Ships and Vessels, now within the Ports of this Kingdom, or which shall hereafter come into any of the said Ports, laden with any Goods or Merchandize, taken on board in this Kingdom, which are or may be bound to any of the Ports in the Territories of the Grand Duke of Tuscany; and that the said Embargo do continue upon all such Ships and Vessels, until the further Order of this Board. And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

Steph. Cottrell.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 26th of *April*, 1799,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council,

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council of the Twenty-fourth Day of October last, prohibiting the Exportation out of this Kingdom of any Sort of Rock Salt, will expire upon the Twenty-ninth Day of this instant April; And whereas it is judged expedient that the said Prohibition should be continued for some Time longer; His Majesty doth therefore, with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no Person or Persons whatsoever do, at any Time, during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the said Twenty-ninth Day of this instant April, export, or attempt to export, transport, carry or convey, or

load or lay on board of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in order to be exported, transported, carried, or conveyed out of any Port or Place in Great Britain, any Sort of Rock Salt whatsoever, without Leave or Permission being first had and obtained from His Majesty or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring the Forfeitures inflicted by an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for indemnifying all Persons who have been concerned in advising or carrying into Execution an Order of His Majesty in Council respecting the Exportation of Rock Salt, for preventing Suits in consequence of the same, for authorizing His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation or carrying Coastwise of Rock Salt, and for making further Provisions relative thereto." His Majesty, nevertheless, by the Advice aforesaid, hath thought fit to order, that nothing herein contained shall prevent Rock Salt being carried Coastwise, under the usual Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, nor the Exportation of the same to Ireland, or to any other of His Majesty's Dominions, under the usual Conditions and Regulations, and upon Security being given by the Exporter, and Two other Persons, (of whom the Master of the Vessel shall be one,) by Bond, in such Penalty as shall be directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, that the said Rock Salt shall be exported to some Port or Place in His Majesty's Dominions, and none other, and that a Certificate shall be produced, within Six Months from the Date of the Bond, if such Rock Salt shall be entered out for any Part of His Majesty's Dominions in Europe; and within Twelve Months, if for any Part of His Majesty's Dominions in America or the West Indies; and within Eighteen Months, if for any of the British Settlements or Factories in Asia or Africa, under the Hand of the Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place where such Rock Salt shall be so landed; and if there shall be no Officer of the Cust-



toins, then under the Hand of the Chief Magistrate of the Place, testifying that the said Rock Salt has been duly landed at the Port or Place for which the same was entered out.—And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are, to give the necessary Directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Steph. Cottrell.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 19th of April, 1799.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty was graciously pleased, by His Royal Proclamation bearing Date the Twenty-sixth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, to promise and declare, that the Bounties of Five Pounds for every Able Seaman, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, fit for His Majesty's Service, should be paid in the Manner thereby directed to every such Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who should, on or before the Twenty-eighth Day of February then following, enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or Officers employed on Shore for raising Men for the Service of the Royal Navy: And whereas His Majesty was also graciously pleased, by his said Proclamation, to declare, that all Able-bodied Landmen, not above the Age of Thirty-five nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who should so enter themselves as afore said, should receive the Sum of Thirty Shillings each Man, as His Majesty's Royal Bounty: And whereas His Majesty was also graciously pleased, by His Royal Proclamation bearing Date the Sixteenth Day of the said Month of February, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, to promise and declare, that a Reward of Twenty Shillings for every Able and Ordinary Seaman, fit to serve on board His Majesty's Ships, should be paid to any Person who should discover any Seaman or Seamen who might conceal him or themselves, so that such Seaman or Seamen should be taken for His Majesty's Service, on or before the Thirtieth Day of April then next, by any of His Majesty's Sea Officers appointed to raise Men on Shore, or by the Captains or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels in the Ports or on the Coasts of this Kingdom: And whereas the Time limited by the said Proclamations for Payment of the said Bounties and Reward hath been prolonged and extended to the Thirtieth Day of this instant April; and it being judged expedient for His Majesty's Service that the said Bounties and Reward should be continued to be paid for some Time longer; His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the said Bounties and Reward be prolonged and extended from the said Thirtieth Day of this instant April to the Thir-

tieth Day of June next inclusive:—Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Steph. Cottrell.

Whitehall, April 27, 1799.

As several Counterfeits of Foreign Copper Coins have been lately illegally made, as well as Counterfeits of the Gold and Silver Coin resembling the Gold and Silver Coin of Foreign Princes and States; the following Abstracts of Two Acts of Parliament, for preventing such Practices, are published for the Information of all Persons who may be ignorant of the Penalties they incur by Disobedience of them.

By Statute 37 George III. Chap. 126.

IF any Person or Persons shall make, coin, or counterfeit any Kind of Coin, not the proper Coin of this Realm, nor permitted to be current within the same, but resembling, or with Intent to resemble, or look like any Gold or Silver of any Foreign Prince, State, or Country, or to pass for such Foreign Coin, such Person or Persons offending therein shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and may be transported for any Term of Years not exceeding Seven Years; and Justices may grant Warrants for searching suspected Places for such last-mentioned Foreign Coin.

And if any Person or Persons shall bring into this Realm any such false or counterfeit Coin as aforesaid, resembling, or made with Intent to resemble, or look like any Gold or Silver Coin of any Foreign Prince, State, or Country, or to pass as such Foreign Coin, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, to the Intent to utter the same within this Realm, or within any Dominions of the same; all and every such Person or Persons shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and may be transported for any Term of Years not exceeding Seven Years.

And as several Counterfeits of Foreign Copper Coins called Tompes and Sous Marques, current in His Majesty's Colonies in the West Indies and America, have lately been exported from England to the said Colonies; the following Abstract of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 38th Year of His Majesty, is published for the Information of all Persons who may be ignorant of the Penalties they may incur by a Disobedience to them.

By Statute 38 George III. Chap. 57.

ALL Copper Coin whatsoever, not being the legal Copper Coin of this Kingdom, and all counterfeit Gold or Silver Coin made to the Similitude or Resemblance, or intended to resemble any Gold or Silver Coin, either of this Kingdom or of any other Country which shall, under any Pretence, Name, or Description whatsoever, be exported or shipped, or laden, or put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, for the Purpose of being exported from this Kingdom to the Island of Martinique, or any of His Majesty's Islands or Colonies in the West Indies or America, shall be forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized, sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such Courts, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof disposed of and applied in such Manner, and to such Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of the Customs, may now be

seized, sued for, prosecuted, or recovered, disposed of, and applied either in this Kingdom or in any of His Majesty's Islands in the West Indies as the Case may happen to be, either in this Kingdom or in the West Indies; and every Person who shall so export, or shall so ship or put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in order to be re-exported, or shall cause or procure to be so exported, shipped, or put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or shall have in his or her Custody, in order to be so exported, any such Coin as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and double the Value of such Coin to be recovered by Bill, Suit, Action, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster.

Whitehall, April 10, 1799.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto Philip Shelley, Esq; (Second Son of Bylshe Shelley, of Castle-Goring, in the County of Suffex, Esq; by Elizabeth Jane, his Wife, only Child that left Issue of William Perry, of Penshurst-Place, in the County of Kent, Esq; and of Elizabeth Sidney, his Wife, Granddaughter, and at length sole Heir of Robert Sidney, Earl of Leicester,) His Royal Licence and Authority, that he and his Issue may, out of grateful Respect to the Memory of his said Grandmother, assume and take the Surname of Sidney, instead of that of Shelley, and bear the Arms of Sidney, such Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in the Heralds'-Office:

And also to order that His Majesty's said Concession and Declaration be registered in His College of Arms.

Commissions in the Warwickshire Militia, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.

To be Major,

Matthew Wile. Dated March 15, 1799.

To be Captains,

William Holbech. Dated September 25, 1798.

Prever Wheeler. Dated November 25, 1798.

Walter Bracebridge. Dated January 10, 1799.

To be Captain-Lieutenant,

Montague Sadlier. Dated December 12, 1798.

To be Lieutenants,

William H. Lightfoot. Dated August 20, 1798.

Thomas Lightfoot. Dated September 25, 1798.

Edward Nicklin. Dated December 12, 1798.

Thomas Forty. Dated as above.

Richard Gun. Dated as above.

John Lindopp. Dated as above.

William Robbins. Dated as above.

Amos Middleton. Dated as above.

John Stuart. Dated as above.

Arthur Duberdieu. Dated as above.

John Stott. Dated as above.

John Simcocks. Dated as above.

To be Ensigns,

Samuel Moore. Dated December 12, 1798.

Sampson Carte. Dated as above.

James Saunders. Dated as above.

Henry Parker. Dated as above.

Thomas Murcott. Dated January 10, 1799.

Richard Jones. Dated as above.

James Haffall. Dated January 10, 1799.

Francis Thome. Dated as above.

Henry Brasier. Dated January 29, 1799.

Commissions in the 3d Staffordshire Regiment of Militia, signed by the Lord Lieutenant. January 15, 1799.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eliot to be Colonel.

The Honorable Major Curzon to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Eliot.

Captain Winter to be Major, vice Curzon.

Lieutenant John^r L. Eliot to be Captain-Lieutenant.

Ensign William Bennett to be Lieutenant, vice L. Eliot.

Admiralty-Office, April 27, 1799.

Copy of a Letter from Admiral Kingmill, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels on the Coast of Ireland, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated at Cork, the 19th Instant.

SIR,

PLEASE to lay before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the inclosed Letter which I have received from Captain Moore, of His Majesty's Ship *Melampus*, informing me of his having captured *Le Papillon*, of Nantes, French Brig Privateer. The Prize arrived here Yesterday.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

R. KINGSMILL.

SIR, *Melampus, at Sea, 15th April, 1799.*

I Have the Honor to inform you that we have this Morning captured the French Privateer Brig *Le Papillon*, of Nantz, mounting Ten Nine-Pounders, and Four Brass Thirty-six-Pounder Carronades, and One Hundred and Twenty-three Men, after a Chace of Twenty-five Hours; she is a remarkable fine new Vessel, and sails admirably.

I am, Sir, &c. &c. &c.

GRAHAM MOORE.

Admiral Kingmill.

Vienna, April 10, 1799.

His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles and Lieutenant-General Kray, have transmitted the following detailed Accounts of the Actions which have taken place near Stockach in Germany, and in the Neighbourhood of Legnago and Verona in Italy.

Account of the Battle near Stockach, on the 25th and 26th March, 1799.

After the Action at Osterach, the Enemy retreated by Pfulendorf and Stockach; the greatest Part of their Forces took a Position near Engen. General Ferino's Division and the Brigade of Rubi were posted near Singen, and in the Country behind Radolpfszell; that of St. Cyr halted at Lypingen.

The Main Body of the Advanced Guard of His Royal Highness under the Command of the Count de Nauendorff, pursued the Enemy as far as Ach; General Prince de Schwartzenberg, with his Brigade, drove them from Stirlingen; General Count de Meerfeld forced them from Swandorff, and took Post there on the 23d March. This General attacked, on the 24th, the Advanced Guard of St.

Cyr, which had taken a Position in Front of Neuhaufen, and drove them back with a considerable Loss in Killed and Wounded, as far as Liptingen, and took Two Hundred Men Prisoners and Three Pieces of Cannon.

On the same Day the Army put itself in Motion in Two Columns, and encamped near Stockach. The Right Wing occupied the Heights of Malspieren, and extended itself towards Nellenberg; the Left Wing took a Position below Nellenberg, near the Custom-House, and stretched as far as the Neighbourhood of Walwis. In order to cover this Position on the Side of the great Road from Radolpzell; Two Battalions of Lascey and the Regiments of Cuirassiers of Anspach were posted on the Heights of Erperingen. This Wing had the Advantage of an open Country, which was for the most Part covered by marshy Grounds and steep Hills.

On the 24th the Archduke received Intelligence from M. de Nauendorff, that the Enemy had concentrated the Main Body of their Army near Engen; His Royal Highness immediately sent some Battalions of Infantry to the Count de Meerfeld, who had no other Infantry with him than the Free Corps of Wurmser; with Orders to attack, on the following Day (the 25th), the Division of St. Cyr, which was posted near Liptingen, and to endeavour to compel him to repass the Danube. His Royal Highness resolved to reconnoitre in Person, on the same Day, the Main Body of the Enemy's Army near Engen. But the Enemy on his Side had resolved on that Day not only to attack the Right Wing of the Archduke's Army with the principal Part of their Forces, but also to take his Army in the Rear, in order to cut off its Communication with Pfulendorff. For this Purpose, and with a View to conceal their Motions, the Enemy sent Two Divisions from Engen to Liptingen, and in order to draw the Attention of His Royal Highness to their Left Wing, caused an Attack to be made on the 25th, at Five o'Clock in the Morning, on the Village of Ach, with Five or Six Battalions, and endeavoured to gain the Defile which is there. Prince Schwartzenberg was attacked at the same Time at Steislungen by the Division of Ferino and the Brigade of Rubi. His Royal Highness received Intelligence of this Attack at the Moment when he was passing through Ach, and he had hardly arrived near Count Nauendorff before he also received from the General in Chief Wallis, at the Right Wing, an Account that the Count de Meerfeld was totally incapable of making any further Resistance to the superior Forces of the Enemy, and that he was retreating from Liptingen to the Wood about Three Miles in the Rear of that Place.

His Royal Highness immediately gave Orders to M. de Nauendorff and to Prince Schwartzenberg to retire, by Degrees, to their Positions; that is to say, M. de Nauendorff to the Heights of Nellenberg, and Prince Schwartzenberg to the Left Wing. Both of these Movements were executed in the most skilful Manner and with the greatest Regularity, insomuch that the Enemy, notwithstanding their great Superiority, was compelled to pay dear for every Inch of Ground. General Jourdan in Person commanded at this Attack, and sent at the same Time General Van Damme to harass His Royal High-

ness's Communication with Pfulendorff. It was not till One o'Clock in the Afternoon that the Enemy were able to reach the Position of our Left Wing on the Side of Shillingen, and it was near Evening before they reached it on the Side of Ach. His Royal Highness returned to this Wing, gave the Command of it to Lieutenant-General Stader, and hastened in Person to the Right Wing. General Stader immediately detached Two Battalions of Infantry and Three of Grenadiers to the Heights of Nellenberg, in order to defend those Heights, as the Center of the Position which His Royal Highness had chosen, jointly with the Advanced Guard under M. de Nauendorff, or, if it should become necessary to reinforce the Right Wing, to draw them, by this Means, nearer to each other. As there was more Cavalry in the Left Wing than could be employed, General Prince de Furstenburg was detached towards Dentwang with the Regiment of Cuirassiers of the Archduke Francis; Lieutenant-General Petrasch had at this Time, in consequence of Orders from General Wallis, posted Two Battalions of Infantry to the Right of Malspieren, on the Heights of Zizenhangen, in order to cover his Right Flank; this General had Orders to attack the Enemy, who had already penetrated through the Wood, with those Troops, and the Regiments of Kirpen and Gemmingen, on the Right of the High Road to Stutlingen, whilst Lieutenant-General Prince de Furstenburg, with the Regiments Emperor and Benjoffsky, notwithstanding a heavy Fire of Grape and Musketry from the Enemy, advanced along the High Road, and on the Left of it, for the Purpose of giving Support to the Heights: the Prince was killed by a Grape Shot in the Course of this Attack, which he conducted with so much Intrepidity. Colonel Prince of Anhalt Bernberg was also dangerously wounded, and died soon after on the Field of Battle; his Body was found amongst the Dead. The Loss of these Two brave Officers is severely felt by the Army. The Archduke immediately gave the Command of Part of the Prince of Furstenburg's Division to General Major Stipfitz, who executed his Orders with no less Skill than Courage, and with the greatest Success. He himself received a Contusion on the Arm by a Musket Ball, but this did not prevent him from remaining at the Head of his Troops. All the Officers and Soldiers distinguished themselves by their Courage. The Prince of Anhalt Cothen, who perceived that his Cavalry could not get up to the Enemy, and that the Infantry were in Want of Generals, dismounted his Horse, and made an Offer to the Archduke to lead the other Part of the Prince of Furstenburg's Division to the Enemy. The Archduke granted him his Permission, and he performed, at the Head of this Corps, all that could be expected from the most tried Conduct and Courage. The Enemy, who opposed us on this Point with their choicest Troops, made not only a most obstinate Resistance, but succeeded, in Spite of the Intrepidity of our Troops, sometimes in repulsing them, and at others in keeping them at Check; so much so, that this Action remained during many Hours undecided—which gave them Hopes that they should finally carry the Point he aimed at. At this Crisis, with a View to secure the Fortune of the Day, the Archduke ordered Two Battalions, under the skilful Conduct of Colonel

Ulm and Major Richter, to advance on the Left of the High Road. Captain Bibra particularly distinguished himself on this Occasion. The Grenadiers which His Royal Highness had sent from the Left Wing, and from the Hellenberz, arrived at the same Time. They advanced in One Column along the High Road, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Count de Kollowrath. The Battalions of Thegethof and Bajokowsky were at the Head of it. In this Order they reached the Point of the Wood, before which they extended themselves in Front towards the Left, forming a Flank, whilst the Battalions of Tefchner and Lippe, which followed them, extended themselves towards the Right, and advancing in order of Battle took the Enemy in the Rear, and forced a Half Brigade to surrender themselves Prisoners.—During these Manœuvres, and this Success of our brave Grenadiers near Neuhaus, on the High Road to Dutlingen, the Enemy hazarded an Attack, with Four Regiments of Cavalry, on the Flank of our Grenadiers.—They were received with great Steadiness, and by a well-directed Fire, followed by a Charge on the Part of the Cuirassiers of Nassau and Mack, who had formed themselves with the greatest Expedition in a hollow Ground, under the Orders of Lieutenant-General Riesen: the Enemy was completely overthrown, and forced to fly. We pursued them as far as Liptingen, and took One Piece of Cannon. Night coming on, prevented us from pursuing them farther on this Wing.—Whilst this was going on, the Enemy had detached a Division under General Van Damme towards Moskirch, for the Purpose of turning our Right Wing. The Prince of Wirtemberg, who had formed near to Dentwangen with the Cuirassiers of the Archduke Francis, took of his own Accord the Resolution to attack the Enemy, who was already in Possession of the Villages of Millingen and Dentwangen, and who, we learnt by the Reports of a Prisoner, intended to carry off our Artillery of Reserve. He executed this Attack, with the Assistance of a small Body of Light Infantry, who were on their March to rejoin the Army, retook the Two Villages, and pursued the Enemy as far as the Little Wood near Birkel, to which Place General Van Damme had already sent considerable Reinforcements to the Support of his Troops. This well combined Enterprize perfectly succeeded. The Enemy was also repulsed on this Point, with a great Loss in killed and wounded, and the Prince of Wirtemberg rejoined our Right Wing.

On the Left Wing, under Lieutenant-General Stader, the Enemy pushed their Attacks with Vigour. Our Light Infantry was withdrawn from the Village of Leuzingen, of which the Enemy took Possession. The Nellenberg still remained occupied by our Troops. The Enemy made every Effort, by repeated Attacks, to dislodge them from thence. They were foiled by a well-directed Fire from our Field Batteries as also from that on the Nellenberg. After these unsuccessful Attempts, the Enemy endeavoured to establish Batteries against us, in which Attempt, however, they were equally unsuccessful; for no sooner did one Battery begin to play than it was dismounted, and the Attack repulsed. The Enemy directed all their Forces towards the Village of Walwis, and made repeated Efforts to carry it; but the excellent Dispositions

made by Lieutenant-General Prince Reufs, who had this Village in his Front, and who had entrusted the Defence of it to Two Battalions of Infantry, added to the well-directed Fire of our Batteries, caused this Enterprize equally to fail. The repeated Attacks on the Village of Walwis were continued till the Night was far advanced, and thus ended this important Day.

On the 26th, at Half past Four in the Morning, the Enemy renewed their Attack on Walwis and made the greatest Efforts to take that Village. Some Time after they seemed also inclined to attack our Left Wing on the Road to Radolpsfell. This Attack was again repulsed and the Enemy was obliged to retreat. During the Continuance of this Day, they still maintained themselves behind Liptingen. Our Advanced Guard followed them close in the Rear. His Royal Highness cannot exactly state our Loss; however, it is supposed that it amounts to Three Thousand Men in killed, wounded, and missing. The Enemy must have lost Five Thousand, among whom Two Thousand were made Prisoners. His Royal Highness gives here an exact Account of all the Officers who have distinguished themselves, of whom the Principal are already mentioned in the Report of the different Actions in which they commanded.

His Royal Highness, since the Date of this Report, has communicated to Government that the Enemy, after having been defeated at Stockach, had retired as far as Neustadt, Hornberg, and Frensdstadt. His Royal Highness had pushed his Advanced Guards to the Positions abandoned by the Enemy; and on the 3d of April he was encamped on the Heights of Villengen.

An Account of the Battle which took place near Legnago on the 26th of March, 1799.

On the 26th at Day-break we heard at a great Distance a severe Cannonade in the Neighbourhood of Verona and Pastrengo. About Eight o'Clock the Advanced Posts near Legnago were also attacked, upon which Lieutenant-General Kray removed, as soon as possible, the Camp at Bevilacqua to Legnago. The Garrison of the Town occupied the Ramparts, and the Road which was not yet quite repaired. A Battalion of the Regiment de Guilay and another of Latterman were posted in Front of the Town, near the Canal of Busco, in order to defend the Bridges. The Enemy attempted, in every Direction, to advance towards the Town, but were repulsed in all Quarters. They had stationed their principal Forces upon the Adige, and near Anquari, where they were sheltered.—After Two very furious Attacks they were obliged to retreat to that Place. Another formidable Attack was made since that of St. Pierre de Legnago, from whence the High Road leads to Manterre. After the Garrison of Legnago alone had thus checked the Progress of the Enemy for Three Hours and a Half, the Advanced Guard of the Corps of Bevilacqua arrived, of which the First Division, under the Command of General Frolich, was employed to attack the Enemy in their Turn. This Attack was directed in every Road leading from Legnago, inasmuch as the Country intersected by the Lands would permit. The principal Attack was made upon St. Pierre. Major Reinwald, of the Regiment of Wartensleben, commanded the



Advanced Guard. Colonel Abfaltern, with the Regiment of Nadaſty, followed him with the Main Body of the Column. Major Count Paar conducted the Advanced Guard on the Road towards St. Pierre, to attack the Rear of the Enemy. Colonel Rudt, with a Part of the Regiment of Latterman, followed him with the Remainder of the Column. Colonel Somariva, of the Regiment of Lobkowitz, commanded the Attack upon Anquiari. Beſides theſe principal Attacks, ſeveral partial ones, on different Points, had been made, and all the Troops conducted themſelves with the greateſt Bravery, every one having amply diſcharged his Duty. The Artillery, as well that within the Town, as that which was in the Plain near it, reſiſted all the different Attacks with that Ability and Ardour for which it has been ſo long conſpicious.

Generals Frolich and Latterman commanded in the different Actions; their Preſence of Mind and their good Example inſpired the Soldiers with Courage and Confidence. The Commander in Chief beſtowed the ſame Praises on Colonels Rudt, Abfaltern, and Somariva. The Quarter-Maſter-General, Marquis Chateſſer, who had only juſt arrived at his Poſt, did not fail to give on this Occaſion the moſt decided Proofs of his Ability, Activity, and Zeal for the Service. Major Reinwald had to ſuſtain the moſt ſevere Attack, but was moſt gallantly ſupported by Lieutenant-Colonels Mercantin and Korher, the firſt of whom was killed, and the latter wounded. Colonel Somariva commanded alone the Column at Anquiari, and fought at the Head of it with Courage and Activity. Colonel Skal, Commandant of the Town, kept the Enemy in check in the Morning, until the Arrival of freſh Troops. Colonel Zack, who had hitherto acted as Quarter-Maſter-General of the Army, has acquired great Credit in this Affair by the very excellent Diſpoſitions which he made; by the Zeal with which he advanced the Troops, and likewise by the Meaſures which he purſued during the Attacks. The Adjutant-General-Lieutenant-Colonel Weirder has alſo gained, in fighting cloſe to the General in Chief, his entire Approbation. At Seven o'Clock the Enemy was every where put to flight. They retired in Confuſion towards Tartaro, but it was impoſſible for us, on account of the Canals which interſect the Land, to purſue them with our Cavalry, otherwiſe their Loſs would have been infinitely greater. This Loſs, they themſelves confeſs, amounts to Two Thouſand Men, amongſt whom are Generals Vignolles and Delmas; the former killed and the latter wounded. We have taken Eight Pieces of Cannon, Three Howitzers, Thirty-two Ammunition Waggons, Five Hundred and Eleven Priſoners, of whom Twenty-two are Officers, Nine Serjeants, and Four Hundred and Eighty Rank and File. Our Loſs amounts to One Superior Officer, Three Officers, One Hundred and Three from the Serjeant to the common Soldier. In wounded, Twenty-four Officers, Eight Hundred and Sixty-three Rank and File, including Non-Commiſſioned Officers; Eighty-two miſſing or taken Priſoners.

Battle of Verona of the 26th of March, 1799.

According to a more recent Report of Lieutenant-General Kray, Lieutenant-General Keim had received Advice that the Enemy were concentrating their Forces near Villa Franca and Caſtelnuovo.

This General was thus upon his Guard ever ſince the 24th, when he received the Information; he communicated it alſo to General Count de Hohenzollern, who immediately quitted Vicence, and arrived at Verona on the 25th, with Two Battalions of Giulay, One Battalion of Stenz Grenadiers, Three Battalions of Mitrowsky, Two Squadrons of Lovenehr, Five Squadrons of Karaczay. General Liptay likewise arrived at Verona in the Night between the 24th and 25th, with a Battalion of Klebeck and Two Battalions of Furſtenburg. General Keim was thus enabled to ſtrengthen the Poſition of Paſſiſſe with Three Battalions of Schroder, and One Battery of Artillery. In the intrenched Lines of this Poſition, where Generals Elnitz and Goddſheim commanded, were Seven Battalions of Infantry and Three Squadrons of the new Regiment of Huſſars, No. 5. The Advanced Chain commenced from the Lake of Garda, and extended along the Frontier as far as the Environs of Beirlaque; it was defended by a Battalion of Ogulins, a Battalion of Waraſdins, Four Companies of the Chaffeurs of Aſpre, and One Squadron of Huſſars. In order to facilitate their Retreat, and alſo to preſerve a Communication with the Left Bank of the Adige, two Bridges of Boats were fixed near Pol, upon that River, ſtrengthened by a double *Tete de Pont*, defended by Artillery. As this Poſition could not keep up a Communication with Verona upon the Right Bank of the Adige, by reaſon of their Diſtance from each other, they contented themſelves with ſending a Division of Huſſars from Verona to Caſa Carra to keep up the Communication as well as they could: but the Advanced Chain of Verona, through Tombetta, Tomba, St. Lucia, St. Maſſimo, Croce Biancha, which extended from one Bank of the Adige to the other, was defended by Three Battalions of Infantry, and was ſupported on the Glacis of Verona at the New Gate. Two Battalions, Mitrowsky, One Battalion of Hungarians, No. 48, and Six Squadrons of Cavalry, were poſted near the Porta Nuova; Four Battalions of Infantry and Five Squadrons of Cavalry were poſted as a Reſerve behind the Porto Zeno. In this Situation the Enemy attacked our Chain of Advanced Poſts very early in the Morning of the 26th. Lieutenant-General Keim immediately marched thither, and finding that the Enemy's Attack was principally directed againſt St. Lucia, he took Meaſures to reinforce thoſe Points. He ſent thither an additional Battalion. General Liptay, who was with his Troops at St. Lucia, had been already wounded at Half paſt Four o'Clock. General Keim then entruſted the Command of that Place to General Morſkwitz, and marched to Croce Biancha to endeavour to fall upon the Flank of the Enemy, which was attacking St. Lucia. This Diverſion was intended to be made between Lugugna and Maſſimo, towards Doſſobon. By the firſt Priſoners that were taken, it was learnt that the Enemy conſiſted of Two complete Diviſions under Generals Viſtor and Grenier; that one Part of the Diviſion of Serrurier had been added to them, together with Six Thouſand Piedmonteſe, Swiſs, and Poſiſh Emigrants; that the Enemy was therefore forming an Attack upon Verona, with a Force amounting to between Twenty-five and Thirty Thouſand Men, in the firm Expect-

ation of taking that City by Surprise. The Enemy had therefore put in the general Orders of the Army, that, as they had already subsisted Fifteen Days without Pay, they should be indemnified with Two Hours Pillage of the City of Verona. General Keim immediately ordered the Corps of Reserve to advance, sent General Hohenzollern to the Left Wing, with Orders to support General Minkwitz; and he went himself to St. Massimo. At Six o'Clock the Enemy mustered all their Forces, and directed their principal Attacks upon St. Lucia and St. Massimo. The first Post was soon carried by the Enemy, and notwithstanding that General Hohenzollern learnt that General Minkwitz had been wounded, he succeeded Twice in retaking it; it could not however be preserved, and the Enemy remained in Possession of it during the whole Day. They did not succeed equally well at St. Massimo. They made Seven successive Attacks upon it, and carried the Post Seven Times with fresh Forces, and Seven Times they were repulsed from it by our brave Troops. This Place occasioned an immense Loss to the Enemy; we not only remained Masters of it during the whole Day, but our Chain of Advance Posts was likewise maintained, with the Exception of the Post of St. Lucia. Our Loss is considerable; that of the Enemy twice as great. General Keim says, that all the Troops under his Command performed Prodiges of Valour, and that there is no Example of so deadly a Fire of Musket Shots having been sustained during Eighteen Hours, without the smallest Interval, by reason of the Superiority of the Enemy, who continually advanced with fresh Troops. This heroic Effort of Courage and Perseverance is so much the more wonderful, as the Troops were not able to procure, during the whole Attack, any Refreshment or Comfort. Towards Twelve o'Clock General Keim was wounded. He did not quit his Post without recommending to all the Generals not to abandon the Post of St. Massimo, and to continue the Diversions in the Flank and Rear of the Enemy, which would necessarily make them repent of the Audacity of their Enterprise. It was owing to the Want of Troops, and the exhausted State of those who had been so long fighting, that hindered us from profiting of the Advantages which we had gained by attacking Buffolengo and Villa Franca. We took One Cannon, One Ammunition Waggon, Three Hundred and Sixteen Prisoners, amongst whom were Two Chiefs of Battalions, and Thirty-five Officers. The General says, that it is impossible for him to make a List of those who distinguished themselves: each had shewn the most invincible Courage, and every Individual reflected by his Conduct the greatest Honor upon the Army of His Majesty, of which he was a Part. Our Losses consist of Eleven Officers and Ninety Men killed, Forty-two Officers and Two Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy-five Men wounded. At the Attack of St. Lucia, One Thousand Prisoners fell into the Hands of the Enemy. The Loss of the Enemy cannot be estimated at less than from Eight to Ten Thousand Men.

Second Battle of Verona of the 30th of March, 1799.

Immediately after the Battle of Legnago, as it has been said in the preceding Report, General Kray lost no Time in marching with the greater Part of the Army to Verona.

On the 29th, General Victor sent an Officer to the Commander in Chief, to propose to him a Truce for Twenty-four Hours, in order to carry off the Slain which still remained in the Field of Battle, and occasioned a dangerous Infection. To this Proposal General Kray consented, but fixed its Duration to the following Day at Twelve o'Clock: but at Ten o'Clock the Enemy began to attack our Advanced Posts upon the Left Bank of the Adige, posted opposite to their Front at Pola. The Advanced Posts were insensibly repulsed, and at the same Time the Enemy filed off across the Mountains near St. Ambrosio, in order to turn Verona. The Retreat of the Advanced Posts, as well as of the Battalions of Sehrieder, of Sordy, and of Tellachsch, was already effectuated as far as Parona, when the Regiment of Nadasti, the Battalions of Weber, Fequelmont, Mercantin, et Korher, together with the Regiments of Cavalry of Lobkowitz Karaczay, and the 7th Regiment of Hussars, who had been kept in Readiness, put themselves in Motion, attacked and overcame the Enemy in a Moment. The Attack was made in Three Columns, of which One was conducted along the Adige, the other upon the Chaussee of the Tyrol, the Third along the Mountains. The Attacks were performed with such Promptness, that the Enemy could not maintain themselves on any Side; and we thus reached their Bridge, where they had planted, on the opposite Bank, a Battery of Twelve Cannons, which obliged us for a Moment to suspend our Fire; but after a short Pause the Assault of the Bridge was ordered. The Grenadiers of Korher, Fequelmont, and Weber immediately carried and destroyed it. The Enemy, who had marched over the Mountains to turn Verona, found themselves cut off, and were obliged to surrender themselves Prisoners. A great Number are wandering in the Mountains, who will be brought in by degrees. It is remarkable that the Enemy, in this Expedition, had but one Piece of Cannon. They must have entertained the Hope of surprising and carrying Verona by Storm. Our Loss does not exceed Forty-six in killed, and One Hundred and Sixty-six in wounded. The Enemy has lost One Thousand Men, and One Thousand One Hundred and Twelve Prisoners. The Enemy made this Attack with the whole Division of Serrurier, and with the Half of that of Victor, amounting in the Whole to Fifteen Thousand Men. According to a still more recent Account from General Kray, the Enemy had, on the 1st of April, made a retrograde Movement, which induced him to direct the Advanced Guard, commanded by Count Hohenzollern, and consisting of Two Regiments of Cavalry, and Five Battalions of Infantry, to proceed forward as far as Castel Nuovo. This Advanced Guard was supported by a Division of General Zopff, which had passed the Adige, and encamped under Verona. On the 2d of April Detachments were sent to Peschiera and Villa Franca, and Major General Fulda, of the 5th Regiment of Hussars, with Two Squadrons, made Twenty-nine Officers and Eight Hundred Privates Prisoners at Villa Franca, and took Two Pieces of Cannon, Nine Ammunition Waggons, and Three Hundred Small Arms. Several Shells from Two Howitzers were thrown into Peschiera to alarm the Enemy; and on the same Day (2d April) the General crossed the Adige

with his whole Army, and took Possession of a Camp in Front of Verona, supported on the Left by Tomba, and on the Right by St. Lucia.

The Enemy still occupies the Ground between the Adige and the Tartaro, towards Legnago, but has so entirely evacuated the whole Space near the *Lago de Garda*, that the Communication with the Tyrol by the Valley of the Adige is open; and the Count de St. Julien has already advanced from the Tyrol as far as Rivoli, and has sent Patroles as far as Peschiera. At present the Enemy appear inclined to cross the Adige, having with them Forty Pontons.

This Passage may be expected to be attempted near Ronco and Roverchiano; but the Commander in Chief is prepared against every Design which the Enemy may endeavour to effect in consequence of our Movements forward, and will attack them in Front, or with still greater Advantage in the Rear. General Klenau has patrolled along the River Po, as far as Ostiglia, and has alarmed the whole Country. The Enemy, who occupied that Space, with few Troops only, have retreated in every Direction; and the General, as well as his Patroles, were received with Acclamations of Joy on both Sides of the Po. General Klenau has sunk in the *Lago Oseuso*, a small Armed Vessel, and another has been dragged on Shore; since which the Enemy have sunk all their Vessels armed with Cannons, and have sent the Crews to Ferraro. The French General has proposed to General Kray to exchange the Officers who had been made Prisoners on the 26th and 30th. He was answered, that he must first send His Majesty's Officers, and then an equal Number of French Officers, of those whom we had made Prisoners, would be returned.

Vienna, April 10, 1799.

The Field Marshall Lieutenant Comte de Bellegarde has sent as Courier the First Lieutenant Baron Sterndahl with the following Account:

Schluderns, April 5.

The Enemy having penetrated into the Tyrol, and the General of Division, Desolles, having quitted, in the Night of the 30th to the 31st, his Position at Mals and Auren, advanced towards Tauffers and St. Marie. The Field-Marshal Lieutenant Count de Bellegarde judged it highly necessary to drive them from a Post where they manifested an Intention of establishing themselves, having already begun to throw up Intrenchments, in order to act with the greater Effect whenever Circumstances would permit.

The Field-Marshal Lieutenant Count Bellegarde accordingly assembled his Troops on the 4th Instant at Two o'Clock in the Morning, and having made the necessary Dispositions, marched against the Enemy at Break of Day.

The Attack commenced at Half past Four o'Clock:—Our Left Wing soon gained Possession of a Hill which commanded the Enemy's Flank, but they maintained their principal Position, from whence they annoyed us by a very brisk Fire of Artillery and Musketry.

Our Right Wing experienced a still greater Resistance from the Enemy's being as it were intrenched behind Two old Castles of which they had taken Possession. The Field-Marshal Lieutenant then ordered

the Whole of the Artillery and the Corps de Reserve to advance, from which Time the Attack became general. The Manœuvres and good Countenance of the Imperial Troops enabled them to gain Ground considerably on the Top of the Mountain that commanded the Right Flank of the Enemy, who now began to give way, abandoning their Position and retreating towards the Village of Tauffers; but being pursued with great Spirit, they retreated with Precipitation, and with great Loss, to the Heights behind Tauffers, from whence, however, they were soon dislodged by General Bellegarde. The Enemy then fell back upon Munster, where they made a vigorous Stand, but they were also driven from thence with great Loss, in Prisoners, and closely pursued by our Troops.

The Enemy retreated to Czernez, near which Place Petrioni, Chief of the Staff, risked an Attack with all his Forces. He succeeded in driving back some Battalions, but the Enemy were again routed with the Loss of Three Pieces of Cannon, and from that Time they continued to retreat without halting.

Several of the Enemy's Staff-Officers have been wounded, and a great Number of Subalterns. We have made Three Hundred Prisoners, besides Three Pieces of Cannon, Eleven Gun Carriages, Fourteen Ammunition Waggon, and a Thousand Muskets. A Hospital, with a Number of Officers, and above One Hundred and Fifty Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, have fallen into our Hands.

On our Side the Loss has been by no Means inconsiderable, as the Enemy made an obstinate Resistance. Many Officers of Merit have been either killed or wounded.

From the Report of Field-Marshal Lieutenant Kray, of the 4th Instant, it appears that the Advanced Guard of General Count Hohenzollen had taken more than Five Hundred Prisoners; and General Count Klenau states, that being desirous of attacking, with One Company, Two Gun Boats, which were in the Po D'Ariano, and having passed the River for that Purpose, the Inhabitants of the Island of Ariano had shewn great Satisfaction, had taken up Arms, had seized upon the Boats, and made Sixty Frenchmen Prisoners.

On the 2d, the Enemy attempting to reconnoitre from Ostiglia to Merlava were stopped by the armed Peasantry, and forced to retire.

Vienna, April 12, 1799.

The Field-Marshal Lieutenant Kray has sent the following Account:

The Enemy, after the Check sustained on the 30th ult. near Verona, had descended the *Adige*, and taken Post between that River and the Tartaro, from whence they threatened to repass the Adige.

But Field Marshal Lieutenant Kray, understanding that they had been unable to rally all their Forces, took the Resolution of attacking them immediately.

The Enemy's Head-Quarters were at *Isola della Scala*, One Camp near *Magnan*, opposite to our Army under Verona, and a Second near *Lecca*, on the Rivulet *Manego*; opposite to Legnano. Field-Marshal Lieutenant Kray's Plan was first to attack the Enemy's Camp near *Magnan*, and to penetrate, if possible, as far as *Isola della Scala*.

He accordingly drew near the Enemy on the 5th Inst. and at Ten in the Morning attacked them with

Three Columns, supported by a Fourth. The Action soon became general; the Enemy made a most obstinate Resistance. The Ground was a long Time disputed, but the Firmness and Bravery of the Imperial Troops obtained the Victory. The Enemy were routed on all Sides, and driven from their Camp at Magnan. Night coming on put an End to the Combat.

During the Night the Imperial Troops formed a Line by *Leccedré Castel d'Azano, Hutta Fredda, and Valse*, to watch the Motions of the Enemy, after this second Defeat.

At the Departure of the Courier we had already taken Eleven Pieces of Cannon, Thirty Ammunition Waggon, Seven Standards, and above Two Thousand Prisoners.

Our Loss in killed and wounded is estimated by Field-Marshal Lieutenant Kray at Two Thousand Men: that of the Enemy must be far more considerable, as his Majesty's Troops performed Prodigies of Valour.

Vienna, April 13, 1799.

According to Two Accounts of the 5th and 7th Instant, from His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, it appears that the Enemy who were posted at Freudenstadt, Homberg, and Neustadt, moved and attacked a Part of His Royal Highness's Army with great Force at Allpiersbach, Frieberg, and Turwangen, and at the same Time ordered their Advanced Posts to march towards Sulz on the Neckar, where there was a small Austrian Corps. His Royal Highness immediately sent General Nauendorff forward with a Reinforcement of several Battalions, and ordered him to attack the Enemy on every Point, and to endeavour to drive them back to the Mountains.

General Görger at the same Time marched towards Alpiersbach, whilst Generals Meerfeld and Guilay moved to Frieberg and St. George, where they attacked the Enemy, dispersed them, took many Prisoners, and One Ammunition Waggon.

At the same Time General Klingling moved towards Neustadt, which Post the Enemy left on his Approach. General Kienmeyer, who had been to the Neighbourhood of Shaffhausen and Stain, repulsed a strong Detachment of the Enemy, and pursued them as far as Shaffhausen, where his (General Kienmeyer's) Advanced Posts now are.

The Enemy having some Apprehensions for Stain and Dissenhofen, burnt the Bridges at both Places.

On the 5th it was reported at all the Advanced Posts, that the Enemy had retreated from every Quarter, as far as Freudenstadt, where the Rear of the French General St. Cyr's Division was still posted. Lieutenant-Colonel Steinhöfer, of the Blankenstein Regiment of Hussars, pursued the Enemy with great Spirit near Homberg, fell in with them, killed some, and took several Prisoners.

On the 7th, the Enemy retreated also from Freudenstadt, and abandoned several Posts on the Kniefels, from whence they marched by Oberkirch towards Kehl, to which Place several other Columns, who were directing their March to Laar through Offenbourg, had retreated.

The Column from Freyburg took the Road to Old Breybach, where they passed the Rhine and broke down the Bridge behind them.

His Royal Highness ordered his Light Troops to pursue the Enemy in every Direction, and took Possession of all the principal Positions which the Enemy had abandoned, the Army being now posted in the Neighbourhood of Villingen, Donaueschingen, and Engen.

Whitehall, April 23, 1799.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that on the Night of the 12th Instant, the Shop of William and Patrick Cunninghams, Goldsmiths and Jewellers, in Edinburgh, was feloniously broken open and robbed of Silver Plate of various Kinds; such as several Dozen of Silver Table Spoons, some of which in the Rough, Tea Plate of various Kinds, Rings, Locketts, and other Jewellery; besides about Forty Ounces of Rolled Silver, several Ounces of Gold, chiefly in Foreign Coin, with a considerable Number of Diamonds and Pearls unset; also Three Gold Watches, one whereof, a Repeater, of considerable Value, Maker's Name Modge, London, on the Dial-Plate; in all worth upwards of 800 l. Sterling.

His Majesty, for the better apprehending and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the Burglary above-mentioned, is hereby pleased to offer His most gracious Pardon to any One of them, who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

PORTLAND.

And, as a further Encouragement, a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS is hereby promised (by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, and the Incorporation of Goldsmiths), to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid, within Six Months from the Time of the said Robbery, to be paid on the Conviction of any One or more of the Offenders, by William Scot, Procurator-Fiscal of the County of Edinburgh.

APPRENTICE DUTY INDEMNITY.

Stamp-Office, Somerset-Place, Jan. 24, 1799.

HIS Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp-Duties do hereby give Notice, That by a Clause in an Act of the present Session of Parliament, it is enacted, for the Relief of all Persons who have omitted to pay the several Rates and Duties, or any Part thereof, upon Monies given, paid, or contracted for, with Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, and also who have omitted to insert and write in Words at Length in Indentures or other Writings relating to the Service of any Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, the full Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, received or contracted for, with or in relation to every such Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, that, upon Payment of double the Rates and Duties upon the Monies, or such Part of the Monies, so omitted or neglected to be paid, and also so omitted to be inserted and written in such Indenture or Writing, on or before the 22d Day of June next, to the proper Officer, and tendering the same to be stamped at this Office, every such Indenture or other Writing shall be good and valid, and the Persons so offending be excused from any Penalty incurred by the Omission thereof; except those against whom any Prosecution shall be now depending.

By Order of the Commissioners,

John Brettell, Secretary.



AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN.

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 140lbs.
 AVOIRDUPOIS, from the Returns received in the Week ended the 20th of April, 1799.

INLAND COUNTIES.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Pease.		Oatmeal.		Beer or Big.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Middlesex, -	57	10	34	0	34	5	27	9	35	4	41	5				
Surry, -	58	10			37	0	28	8	33	6	44	0				
Hertford, -	53	2			33	4	28	0	39	6	41	9				
Bedford -	51	11	33	8	30	5	25	2	32	9						
Huntingdon -	52	5			30	2	22	6	31	3						
Northampton, -	49	4	25	6	28	2	21	2	26	8	30	0				
Rutland, -	55	6			29	0	23	0	33	0	40	0	50	10		
Leicester, -	53	5			29	9	22	1	31	3	38	6	37	0		
Nottingham, -	53	6	33	3	34	6	23	0	36	5						
Derby, -	56	0			34	4	21	10	37	2	34	0	25	5		
Stafford, -	56	4			33	11	22	11	36	8			27	6		
Salop, -	51	10	41	6	32	8	24	0	37	4	39	6	67	10		
Hereford, -	49	2	40	0	29	1	23	3	35	2	35	5	60	3		
Worcester, -	50	10	29	2	30	3	23	9	30	9	38	1				
Warwick, -	56	1			32	8	23	5	33	3	40	0	34	11		
Wilts, -	59	0			32	0	23	2	38	4	33	0				
Berks, -	59	0			31	0	28	2	35	8	40	0				
Oxford, -	55	10			29	9	23	10	31	4	35	0				
Bucks, -	53	1			30	8	25	2	33	3	37	0				
Montgomery, -	50	1			28	6	17	4			38	4	44	6		
Brecon, -	53	10	46	4	32	0	18	8			37	4	36	10		
Radnor, -	47	11			26	11	18	10			33	8	49	11		

Districts.

MARITIME COUNTIES.

1st	Essex, -	56	4	32	6	32	11	28	0	30	10	33	0			
	Kent, -	56	10			33	0	28	0	35	6	43	0			
	Suffex, -	52	6			30	9	26	0							
2d	Suffolk, -	49	5	28	5	31	1	27	9	31	4	36	0	57	3	
	Cambridge, -	45	10			27	4	21	8	31	0					
3d	Norfolk, -	46	10	31	11	29	10	25	5	32	0	39	0			
	Lincoln, -	46	7			29	3	21	2	32	3	38	0			
4th	York, -	48	0	34	9	30	0	21	7	33	7	48	0	38	9	
	Durham, -	52	5					23	1							
5th	Northumberland, -	44	11	35	5	24	2	20	0	27	6	27	0			
	Cumberland, -	56	1	39	9	28	4	20	7					28	0	
6th	Westmorland, -	59	9	38	6	28	0	20	9					19	5	
	Lancaster, -	56	2			34	0	21	9	39	10			18	4	
7th	Chelster, -	49	6					23	7					17	9	
	Flint, -	54	7			36	5									
8th	Denbigh, -	55	8			34	3	24	0	31	3	44	10	40	8	
	Anglesea, -	None bought for Sale.														
	Carnarvon, -	59	4	40	0	36	0	17	4	46	0	52	0	44	6	
	Merioneth, -	57	11	46	2	29	1	23	8			40	0	33	6	
	Cardigan, -	58	11			36	0	17	0			41	8			
	Pembroke, -	56	2			34	4	14	8							
9th	Carmarthen, -	60	0			32	3	14	8							
	Glamorgan, -	54	9			28	6	20	0					14	11	
	Gloucester, -	54	0			30	9	21	1	32	5	32	0			
	Somerset, -	59	11			31	5	20	0							
10th	Monmouth, -	55	3			30	9	17	4			34	6			
	Devon, -	61	1			28	8	19	1	40	0	60	0	34	8	
11th	Cornwall, -	60	9			29	11	19	9							
	Dorset, -	57	7			29	8	22	6	40	0					
12th	Hants, -	55	0			30	10	23	6	35	2					

AVERAGE of ENGLAND and WALES.

154 3 | 35 11 | 31 2 | 22 4 | 34 5 | 38 11 | 37 3 |

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN IN SCOTLAND,

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 128lb.
SCOTCH TROY, of the Four Weeks immediately preceding the 15th of April, 1799.

Districts.	COUNTIES.	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Pease.		Oatmeal.		Beer or Big.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
13th	Fife, - - -	44	5			21	6	19	2	25	8	25	8	16	0		
	Kinross, - -	None		fold.													
	Clackmannan, -	50	10			22	6	20	0	18	1	18	1	16	8	22	6
	Stirling, - -	46	0			22	6	17	6	24	8	24	8	16	8	21	2
	Linlithgow, -	47	5			24	2	20	8	27	9	27	6	16	10		
	Edinburgh, -	49	4			23	10	20	7	27	6	26	5	15	9		
	Haddington, -	48	9			25	0	19	10	27	2	25	2	15	10		
	Berwick, - -	48	0			25	8	20	8			26	8	15	0		
	Roxburgh, - -	40	3	30	3	20	8	19	1			25	2	14	9		
	Selkirk, - -					22	4	20	3			24	1	16	0		
14th	Peebles, - -													14	9		
	Dumfries, - -	48	0			25	0	18	4					15	8	20	0
	Wigton, - -					25	4	18	0					16	0	22	8
	Ayr, - - -	46	0			26	0	19	0	37	0	37	0	16	8	22	0
	Kirkcudbright, -					25	4	17	4					14	8		
15th	Argyle, - -							21	4					18	8		
	Dunbarton, - -							23	4	30	11	30	7	17	10	25	2
	Lanerk, - -	50	5			27	3	21	8	29	3	41	9	18	0	22	9
	Renfrew, - -	52	4			27	9	22	1	34	9			18	3		
	Bute, - - -							21	0					17	4	24	0
16th	Orkney and Shetland,	No		Return.													
	Caithness, - -	No		Return.													
	Sutherland, - -							15	0			18	9	20	0	20	0
	Rofs and Cromarty,					19	8	15	4					15	6	19	8
	Inverness, - -	35	0			24	4	17	0					16	0		
	Nairn, - - -	35	2	27	2	20	4	16	4	27	2	27	2	15	1		
	Elgin, - - -	38	2	27	3	20	0	17	0	27	3	27	3	14	2		
	Banff, - - -	37	1			19	1	17	2	24	9	24	9	14	6	17	2
	Aberdeen, - -							16	6					14	0	16	6
	Kincardine, - -							16	9	21	7	22	9	13	4	17	5
	Forfar, - -	45	4			20	11					25	6	15	4		
	Perth, - - -	43	10			19	8	18	10	24	8	24	8	15	10		

AVERAGE of SCOTLAND.

| 44 9 | 28 2 | 23 1 | 18 10 | 27 0 | 26 6 | 16 0 | 20 10

AVERAGE PRICES by which EXPORTATION and BOUNTY are to be regulated,
computed according to the Directions of the Corn Acts of the 31st and 33d of GEO. III.

	Wheat,		Rye,		Barley,		Oats,		Beans,		Pease,		Oatmeal,		Beer or Big,	
	per Qr.		per Qr.		per Qr.		per Qr.		per Qr.		per Qr.		per Boll.		per Qr.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1st District, - - -	57	1	35	4	34	7	28	8	34	8	38	8	*37	3		
2d - - -	48	6	28	5	30	2	25	9	31	3	36	0	*57	3		
3d - - -	46	10	31	11	29	10	25	5	32	0	39	0	*37	3		
4th - - -	46	4	*35	11	28	9	21	4	32	0	38	0	*42	6		
5th - - -	48	4	35	5	24	2	21	0	27	6	27	0	*37	3		
6th - - -	57	4	39	5	28	3	20	8	*34	5	*38	11	25	1		
7th - - -	53	11	*35	11	34	0	22	1	39	10	*38	11	18	3		
8th - - -	57	4	44	1	33	11	21	4	48	7	45	7	37	1		
9th - - -	57	4	*35	11	33	4	16	2	*34	5	41	8	14	11		
10th - - -	56	10	*35	11	30	14	20	1	32	5	33	3	*37	3		
11th - - -	60	11	*35	11	29	4	19	5	40	0	60	0	34	8		
12th - - -	56	1	*35	11	30	4	23	0	38	4	*38	11	*37	3		
13th - - -	46	10	30	3	23	1	19	9	25	1	24	10	15	10	21	10
14th - - -	47	0	*28	2	25	5	18	2	37	0	37	0	15	9	21	6
15th - - -	51	4	*28	2	27	6	21	10	27	8	31	10	18	0	23	11
16th - - -	39	1	27	2	20	6	16	7	25	1	24	4	15	4	18	1

N.B. The Figures against which Asterisks are placed, are the General Average Prices of ENGLAND, except in the
LAST FOUR Districts, which are the General Average Prices of SCOTLAND.

Published by Authority of Parliament,
JOHN JAMES CATHERWOOD, Receiver of Corn Returns.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF SUGAR,

Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 24th Day of April, 1799,

is *Seventy Shillings* per Hundred Weight,

Exclusive of the Duty of Customs paid or payable thereon on the IMPORTATION thereof into GREAT BRITAIN.

Grocers Hall,
April 27, 1799.

By Authority of Parliament,
HENRY NETTLESHIPP, Clerk of the Grocers Company.

Admiralty-Office, April 18, 1799.

Notice is hereby given, that a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas, within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held at Justice-Hall, in the Old-Bailey, London, on Monday the 27th Day of May next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning.

Evan Nepean.

Navy-Office, April 15, 1799.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Monday the 29th Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, Commissioner Hartwell will expose to Sale, at his Office in His Majesty's Yard at Sheerness, several Lots of old Stores, consisting of

Old Canvas,
Hammocks,
Colours,
Junk,
Ditto in Paper-Stuff,
Shakings,
Old Cast Iron,
Leather Buckets,
Bellows,

and 20 Lots of Old Russian Cordage, Canvas, &c

Also the Hull of His Majesty's Brig Pilote, of the Burthen of 218 Tons, Coppered and Copper-fastened, with Masts, Yards, Furniture, and Stores, as per Inventory; all lying at the said Yard, where any Person may have the Liberty of viewing them during the Common Working-Hours of the Yard till the Day of Sale.

Inventories and Conditions of Sale may be had here and at the Yard.

R. A. Nelson.

Navy-Office, April 20, 1799.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 3d of next Month, at One o'Clock, they will be ready to treat for

Riga Malts and Riga Timber, to be delivered at His Majesty's several Yards, agreeable to a Distribution to be seen in the Lobby at this Office.

No Tender will be received after Twelve o'Clock, nor any noticed unless the Party, or an Agent for him, attends.

R. A. Nelson, Secretary.

Navy-Office, April 24, 1799.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Tuesday the 30th Instant, at One o'Clock, they will be ready to treat for

Rozin and Turpentine, to be delivered at His Majesty's several Yards, agreeable to a Distribution, which, together with a Form of the Tender, may be seen at this Office.

Samples of the Rozin to be produced.

No Tender will be received after Twelve o'Clock, nor any noticed unless the Party, or an Agent for him, attends.

R. A. Nelson, Secretary.

Transport-Office, April 23, 1799.

THE Commissioners for the Transport Service, and for the Care and Custody of Prisoners of War, do hereby give Notice, that on Monday next, the 29th Instant, they will be ready to receive Tenders for the Transportation of 250 Tons of Provisions to Grenada, 200 Tons to Demarara, 166 Tons to Trinidad, 335 Tons to St. Lucia, and 23 Tons to the Bahama Islands; the Rate of Tonnage, the Names of the Ships, and the Places where they lie, are to be distinctly specified.

No Tenders will be received after Twelve o'Clock, nor any noticed, unless the Parties, or an Agent for them, personally attend.

A. Whitehead, Secretary.

Transport-Office, April 22, 1799.

THE Commissioners for the Transport Service, and for the Care and Custody of Prisoners of War, do hereby give Notice,

That several Hundred Tons of Shipping are wanted for the Conveyance of Provisions to His Majesty's Fleet in the Mediterranean, and to the Garrisons of Gibraltar and of Minorca; and that they will be ready on Monday next, the 29th Instant, to receive Tenders, at a certain Rate per Ton, for the Delivery of the said Stores.

No Tenders will be received after Twelve o'Clock, nor any noticed, unless the Parties, or an Agent for them, personally attend.

A. Whitehead, Secretary.

Office of Commissioners of Appeal for London.

April 24, 1799.

THE Commissioners of Appeal for the City of London give Notice, that they will meet at the Merchants' Seamen's Office, over the Royal Exchange, on Friday the 17th Day of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon precisely, for the Purpose of hearing and determining Appeals arising under the Acts made in the present Session of Parliament, Chapters 13 and 22, "for granting certain Duties upon Income," and "for extending the Time for returning Statements of Income, and to amend the said first-mentioned Act." And all Persons who shall think themselves aggrieved by any Rate or Assessment made or to be made by virtue of the said Acts, and intend to appeal therefrom, are hereby informed that such Appeal must be made within Fourteen Days after Notice of any Assessment made upon him, her, or them; and that they must give Ten Days previous Notice (at the least) of such their Intention, to the said Commissioners of Appeal, or to John Whishaw, Esq; their Secretary, at the Merchants' Seamen's Office aforesaid; and, Ten Days at least previous to the Hearing of such Appeal, must deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Commissioners or their Secretary, a Schedule of Particulars, in Writing, of his, her, or their Income, according to the Form in the Schedule annexed to the said last-mentioned Act. And any Surveyors or Inspectors who shall be dissatisfied with the Determination of the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, and intend to appeal therefrom, are hereby

informed that such Appeal must be made within Forty Days after signing and allowing the Assessments; and that they must, in like Manner, give Ten Days previous Notice (at the least) of such their Intention to appeal, to the said Commissioners, or their Secretary, at the Merchants' Seamen's Office aforesaid, where Attendance will in future be given daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted,) from Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon until Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the Purpose of receiving Copies of Assessments; and all such Notices, Cases, and Applications as are directed to be delivered, given, and made to the said Commissioners of Appeal by the said AAs.

By Order of the Commissioners,
John Whithaw, Secretary.

London, April 27, 1799.

Office for the Duty on Post-Horses for the County of Surry, No. 4, London-Road, St. George's, Southwark.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty King George the Third, and by Order of the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; Notice is hereby given, that the Post-Masters, Innkeepers, and other Persons licensed to let Horses to travel Post, &c. residing in the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surry, and within Five Miles of the Head Office for Stamps, or within the Bills of Mortality, are required to attend on Monday and Tuesday the 29th and 30th of April instant, between the Hours of Nine in the Forenoon and Two in the Afternoon each Day, to bring in and deliver at this Office their several Weekly Accounts to Saturday the 27th Instant inclusive; and at the same Time to pass the said Accounts, and pay the Money due thereon.

Edmund James, Farmer of the said Duty.
District No. 11.

British Linen-Office, Edinburgh,
April 22, 1799.

THE Court of Directors of the British Linen Company, hereby give Notice, that a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office here, on Monday the 3d Day of June, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, pursuant to the Charter.

British Society for extending the Fisheries, and improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom.

A General Adjourned Meeting of the Proprietors of this Society is to be held at Waghorn's Coffee-House, Old Palace-Yard, in the City of Westminster, on Thursday the 2d Day of May, 1799, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration a Proposal made at the last Annual General Meeting of granting a Loan of Money to the Company of Proprietors of the Crinan Canal.

John Mackenzie, Secretary.

Charitable Corporation, April 26, 1799.

THE Committee of the said Corporation desire to meet the Proprietors, on Friday the 3d of May next, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, in the Strand, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Rob. Thompson, Secretary.

London, April 26, 1799.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Jason, Charles Stirling, Esq; Commander, that a Distribution of the Hull, Stores, and Bounty-Money of the Arroganté, captured

on the 19th April, 1798; and of the Hull and Stores of the Hercule, captured on the 21st April, 1798; and the La Seine, captured on the 30th June, 1798, will be made at the Office of Messrs. Ommanney and Druce, No. 17, Cecil-Street, on Friday the 3d May, 1799; and that the Shares not then paid will be recalled at the same Place for Three Years to come.

Walter Stirling, Agent.

London, April 14, 1799.

Notice is hereby given, that an Account of Sales of the Hull, Stores, and Bounty-Money, granted for the Capture of the L'Arrogante French Gun Boat, on the 19th April, 1798, by His Majesty's Ship Jason, in Sight of the Mars, Ramillies, and Naiad, will be delivered into the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

Walter Stirling, of London, Agent.

London, April 20, 1799.

Notice is hereby given, that an Account of Sales of the Poor Jack, taken by His Majesty's Lugger Black Joke, on the 24th of February, 1796, will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

John Hunter, Tho. Wilson, and Tho. Burnett, of London, Agents.

London, April 20, 1799.

Notice is hereby given, that an Account of the Salvage of the Carmo e St. Joze, recaptured by His Majesty's Ships Eurydice, John Talbot, Esq; Commander, and Hind, J. Larcom, Esq; Commander, will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

Peyton and Grenfell, of London, and J. P. Maxwell, of Portsmouth, Agents to the Eurydice.

Math. March, of Gosport, Agent to the Hind.

London, April 22, 1799.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Eurydice, John Talbot, Esq; Commander, who were actually on board at the Recapture of the Portuguese Ship Carmo e St. Joze, on the 18th Day of June, 1797, (in Company with His Majesty's Ship Hind,) that they will be paid their respective Shares of the Salvage of the said Vessel immediately, on board the Eurydice at Portsmouth; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at No. 12, Castle-Baynard, Upper Thames-Street, the first Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

Peyton and Grenfell, of London, and J. P. Maxwell, of Portsmouth, Agents.

London, March 25, 1799.

THE Partnership between Sedgwick and Sprade was this Day dissolved by mutual Consent.

H. Sedgwick.

P. Sprade.

Carlisle, April 4, 1799.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership between Joseph Lamb, Robert Scott, John Forster, Robert Ormston, and Robert Waldie, in the Trade or Business of Calico-Printing, was this Day dissolved by mutual Consent. All Debts due to and owing by the said Partnership will be respectively received and paid by the said Robert Waldie. Witness their Hands.

Joseph Lamb.

John Forster.

R. Waldie.

Robt. Scott.

Robt. Ormston.



ACCOUNT of the DEBTS, CREDITS, and CAPITAL STOCK of the SIERRA LEONE COMPANY (as required by the Act of Incorporation) to the 31st December, 1798.

London, April 25, 1799.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Capital Stock remaining on December 31, 1797, agreeable to an Account published April 27, 1798,	81459	2	3
Expences of the Establishment, Schools, Cultivation, Buildings, and Works of Defence, at Sierra Leone, between December 31, 1797, and December 31, 1798, taken at the Estimate of the former Year,	£.6553	8	0
Expences of the Home Establishment,	730	0	0
	7303	0	0
Debts owing by the Company for Goods, Bills drawn on them from the Colony, and Arrears of Salary,	11614	10	2
	85770	12	5

Examined,
James Roxburgh, Accountant.

	£.	s.	d.
Value of Property in Africa on December 31, 1798, including Merchandize shipped from England, African Produce, collected there, and Dead Stock, estimated in London, no Account of the actual Property or of the Colonial Profits having been received from the Colony,	25747	6	0
Value in Shipping and Small Craft,	3000	0	0
Debts due to the Company, including Debentures,	3832	4	7
Invested in 4 per Cents.	£.15140	0	0
in 5 per Cents.	36532	0	6
Interest on 5 per Cents. due in January, 1799,	913	6	0
Cash in Hand,	605	15	4
	53191	1	10
	85770	12	5

Henry Thornton, Chairman.
Philip Sanson, Deputy Chairman.
Joseph Hardcastle.
George Wolff.
Cha. Grant.
Granville Sharp.
T. F. Forster, junior.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership between Richard Sims, Thomas Clark, and Matthew Husband, of Cow-Lane, West Smithfield, in the City of London, Curriers and Leather-Cutters, carried on under the Firm of Sims, Clark, and Co. was this Day mutually dissolved; and that in future the Business will be carried on by the said Richard Sims and Matthew Husband on the Premises, in Cow-Lane aforesaid, who are fully authorized and empowered to pay on Demand and receive all Monies due from or owing to the said Copartnership Estate: As witness our Hands this 24th Day of April, 1799.

Richard Sims.
Thomas Clark.
Matthew Husband.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, Thomas Rees, of New-Inn, and Henry Lewis, of Alitygog, in the County of Carmarthen, Merchants, was on the 25th of March last by mutual Consent dissolved. All Persons indebted to the said Partnership are hereby required forthwith to pay in their Debts to us the said Thomas Rees and Henry Lewis, at our late Warehouse, in Carmarthen: And all those who have any Claim or Demand upon the said Partnership are requested immediately to send in an Account of such their Demands to us the said Thomas Rees and Henry Lewis, in order that the same may be discharged. The said Business is in future to be carried on by the said Thomas Rees. Witness our Hands this 19th Day of April, 1799.

Thomas Rees.
Henry Lewis.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, Joseph Coole and Robert Phillips, of Berkeley-Street, in the Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, Fanlight-Manufacturers, was on Saturday the 13th Day of April instant dissolved by mutual Consent: And all Debts owing by or to the said Partnership are to be paid and received by the said Joseph Coole, who will continue to carry on the said Trade or Business of a Fanlight-Manufacturer on his own Account: As witness our Hands this 15th of April, 1799.

Joseph Coole.
The Mark of
Robert Phillips.

THE Partnership between Dimisdale and Valentine, of Goswell-Street, Japanners, being this Day dissolved by mutual Consent: All Debts and Credits are to be paid to and received by Thomas Dimisdale only, on the said Premises.

Thos. Dimisdale.
Charles Valentine.

April 25, 1799.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between Isaac Patching and Edward Cobden, of the High-Street, Southwark, Liquor-Merchants, was this Day dissolved by mutual Consent: And all Persons indebted to the said Partnership are requested to pay the Amount of their respective Debts to the said Edward Cobden, to whom the same are assigned.

Isaac Patching.
Edward Cobden.

London, April 30, 1799.

To the Creditors of Jackson and Baker, and James Jackson, deceased, late of London, Merchants.

A Final Dividend is ready to be paid to the Creditors of the above Firm, and also to those of James Jackson, deceased.

Apply, from Twelve to Two o'Clock any Day, (Sundays excepted) to the Subscribers, at their Counting-House, No. 2, Great Saint Helen's, Bishopgate-Street.

SWANSON and MILLER, Acting Executors of James Jackson, deceased.

Blandford, April 22, 1799.

ALL Persons to whom John Page, late of Blandford-Forum, in the County of Dorset, stood indebted at the Time of his Decease, are desired to transmit an Account of their respective Claims to Harry Biggs, of the said Place: And all Persons indebted to the above-mentioned John Page are required forthwith to pay the same to the said Harry Biggs, who is duly authorized to receive the same.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

Boston, April 18, 1799.

Whereas John Walker, of Boston, in the County of Lincoln, Ironmonger and Grocer, did by Indenture, bearing Date the 17th Day of April instant, assign all his Household Goods, Stock in Trade, Implements of Trade, Book-Debts, Personal Estate and Effects whatsoever and

wherefore, unto Thomas Damant, of Boston aforesaid, Gentleman, and William Bowles, of the same Place, Attorney at Law, in Trust for such of the Creditors of the said John Walker as should execute the said Deed of Assignment on or before the 17th Day of May next; Notice is hereby given, that the said Indenture is left at the Office of the said William Bowles, in Boston aforesaid, for the Inspection and Signature of the Creditors of the said John Walker; and such of them as shall neglect or refuse to execute the said Deed, on or before the said 17th Day of May next, will be excluded the Benefit arising from the above assigned Premises. All Persons indebted to the said John Walker are hereby required forthwith to pay their respective Debts to the said Trustees, otherwise they will be sued for Recovery thereof.

By Order,

WILLIAM BOWLES.

TO be peremptorily resold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause Lewes and others against Lloyd and others, before Edward Leeds, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at the Public Sale Room, in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, on Wednesday the 5th Day of June next, between the Hours of Five and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, in One Lot, A Freehold Messuage and Lands, situate in the Parish of Llandderog, in the County of Carmarthen, late Part of the Estate of Philip Lloyd, Gent. deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers, Southampton-Buildings; of Mr. Barber, Attorney at Law, Gray's-Inn; and of Mr. John Lloyd, Attorney at Law, Carmarthen.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause Coombe versus Trist, the Creditors of Richard Trist, late of Arundell-Street, in the Strand, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor, deceased, are, on or before the 23d Day of May next, to come in and prove their Debts before John Simeon, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause Maundrell against Maundrell, the Creditors of Robert Maundrell, late of Blacklands, near Calne, in the County of Wilts, Esq; deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before John Simeon, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Order.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing Date the 6th Day of July, 1770, and made in a Cause Lyle against Mordaunt, the Legatees named in the Will of John Mordaunt, formerly of Overcaldecot, in the County of Bedford, Gentleman, deceased, or their Representatives, are, on or before the 24th Day of May next, to come in and claim their Legacies before John Wilmot, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will peremptorily be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause wherein Ann White and others are Plaintiffs, and Josiah Thomas the Elder and others are Defendants, the Creditors of Joseph Thomas, late of Keynsham, in the County of Somerset, Gentleman, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Alexander Popham, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause Shippard against Lutwidge, the Creditors of Charles Lutwidge, late of Holmrook, in the County of Cumberland, Esq; who died in the Month of October, 1784, are forthwith to come in before Peter Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, and prove their respective Debts, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause Ward against Baugh, the Creditors of Margaret Forbes, late of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, Widow of John Forbes, late of the same Place, Doctor in Physic, deceased, are forthwith to come in before John Ord, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, and prove their Debts, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree made in the Supreme Court of Tuscany, held at Florence the 28th September, 1798, all Persons claiming any Right or Title to the Estate and Property of the late Count Jacob Migliorucci, under his Will, made at Bath the 12th of September, 1703, or otherwise, are forthwith to appear, either personally or by their Attornies, before the said Supreme Court, to state their Claims, and produce Proofs thereof, otherwise they will be excluded from all Benefit and Right in and to the said Estate and Property. Further Particulars may be known on Application to Messrs. Emerson and Docker, Lord Mayor's Court-Office, Royal-Exchange, London.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause wherein Thomas George Buswell is Plaintiff, and Thomas Mason and others are Defendants, the Creditors of Thomas Buswell the Younger, late of Pailton, in the Parish of Monkskirby, in the County of Warwick, Gentleman, deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts before Alexander Popham, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, on or before the 30th Day of May next, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause West against Spurrell, the Creditors of James West, formerly of Charterhouse-Square, but late of Cheapside, in the City of London, Linen-Draper, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts, either by themselves or their Solicitors, before William Graves, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Office in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

THE Creditors of Peter Delamotte, late of Weymouth in the County of Dorset, Bookseller and Jeweller, a Lunatic, whose Debts have been proved before Edward Leeds, Esq; one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, to whom the Matter of the said Lunacy was referred, will be paid a Dividend of 7 s. 6 d. in the Pound on their respective Debts, on applying to Mr. Scott, Warwick-Court, Holborn, on Thursday the 16th Day of May next, between the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon, or between the same Hours on any subsequent Monday or Thursday.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded, and issued against William White, late of King-Street, in the Parish of Saint James, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on Friday the 3d Day of May next, at the Rainbow Coffee-House, in King-Street, Covent-Garden, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, in order to take into Consideration a Proposal made to the said Assignees for the Purchase of the outstanding Debts of the said Bankrupt's Estate; and to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees accepting the said Proposal; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for Recovery of any Part of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to the compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors of Elizabeth Noyce, of Christchurch, in the County of Southampton, Milliner, who have not already executed the Assignment of her Estate and Effects in Trust for her Creditors, are hereby informed, that an Assignment thereof hath been made and duly executed by her to Messrs. Brittle and White, of Foster-Lane, Cheap-side, London, and to George Short, of the City of New

Sarum, in the County of Wilts, Tea-Dealer; which Assignment now lies at the Office of Mr. Richman, Solicitor, in Lymington, Hants, where such Creditors are desired to attend and execute the same, or to authorise some Person or Persons in Writing, to execute it for them before the 1st Day of April next, or otherwise they will be excluded from the Benefit of the said Assignment. And all Persons having any Demands on the Estate and Effects of the said Elizabeth Noyce, are desired immediately to give Notice thereof to Mr. Richman, at Lymington, or Mr. Willis, Solicitor, in Christchurch, Hants.

THE Trustees of the Estate and Effects of Messrs. Wood, Downing, and Bell, late of Cateaton-Street, London, Merchants, intend to make a Dividend of their Estate and Effects; and the Creditors may receive the same on their respective Debts, by applying at the Office of Mr. Richard Nowell, of Essex-Street, Strand, London, on Monday the 20th Day of May next, and on every subsequent Monday, between the Hours of Eleven and Two o'Clock; and such of the Creditors who have not already executed the Deed of Trust, or substantiated their Debts, agreeable to the said Trust Deed, are desired to attend at the said Office and do the same, on or before the 16th Day of May, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Michael Dare, now or late of the City of Exeter, Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 15th and 16th Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at Philipps's Hotel, in the said City of Exeter, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Messrs. Williams and Brooks, Lincoln's-Inn, London, or to Mr. Tidley, Exeter.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Evan Owen, of Amlwch, in the Isle of Anglesea, in the Principality of Wales, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 20th and 21st Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at the Star Inn, in Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, at the Second-Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Bassett, Attorney, in Manchester, or to Mr. Huxley, Temple, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Samuel Badeley and Joseph Badeley, of Walpole, in the County of Suffolk, and John Woodcock the Younger, of Halesworth, in the County of Suffolk, Bankers and Copartners, and lately carrying on their Trade at Halesworth aforesaid, and they being declared Bankrupts are hereby required to surrender themselves to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 16th and 17th Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, on each Day, at the House of Mary Block, Widow, known by the Name or Sign of the Three Tuns, situate in Halesworth aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of their Estate and Effects; when

and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupts are required to finish their Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of their Certificates. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Messrs. Lyon and Collyer, Gray's-Inn-Square, London, or Mr. Robert Crabtree, Halesworth.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against James Bayley, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 29th Day of April instant, on the 21st Day of May next, and on the 8th of June following, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon on each Day, at the Star-Inn, in Manchester aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Messrs. Edges, Solicitors, Manchester, or to Mr. Edge, Inner-Temple, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Chaplin, of Watlington, in the County of Oxford, Laceman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 4th and 11th Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, on each Day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Messrs. Adams and Cook, Old Jewry, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Clifton, of Ludgate-Hill, in the City of London, Victualler, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 4th and 11th Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Medley, Parliament-Street, Westminster.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Richard Timberlake, of North Audley-Street, in the Parish of Saint George, Hanover-Square, in the County of Middlesex, Butcher, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 6th and 7th Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon on each Day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Se-

cond Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Fielder, Manchester-Street, Manchester-Square.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Francis Haywood and George Palfreyman, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Calico-Printers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, and they being declared Bankrupts are hereby required to surrender themselves to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 20th and 21st Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Nancy Jones, the Star Inn, in Manchester aforesaid; and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of their Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupts are required to finish their Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of their Certificates. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. William Seddon, Attorney, in Manchester aforesaid.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Henry Ballindine Dennis, of Gainsburgh, in the County of Lincoln, Mercer, Draper, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them on the 25th and 27th Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Eleven in the Forenoon on each Day, at the Black Moor's Head Inn, in Gainsburgh aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint; but give Notice to Mr. Barnard, Attorney at Law, in Gainsburgh aforesaid, or Messrs. Allen, of Furnival's-Inn, London.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Richard Tomkins, of Charlotte-Street, Rathbone-Place, in the County of Middlesex, Lottery-Office Keeper, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 30th Day of April instant, on the 7th Day of May next, at One of the Clock in the Afternoon, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Shepherd, Bartlett's-Buildings, Holborn.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Robert Gilbert, of Reading, in the County of Berks, Draper, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 6th and 7th Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon on each Day, at Guildhall, London,

and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Messrs. Gregson and Smart, Angel-Court, Throgmorton-Street.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Brettargh, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 21st and 22d Days of May next, and on the 8th Day of June following, at Eleven in the Forenoon, on each of the said Days, at the Globe Tavern, in John-Street, in Liverpool aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Charles Bardswell, Attorney at Law, Liverpool, or Mr. Thomas Blackstock, Attorney at Law, Fig-Tree-Court, Temple, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Fisher, of White Hart-Yard, Drury-Lane, in the County of Middlesex, Woollen-Draper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 12th Day of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at Guildhall, London, in order to receive the Proof of a Debt under the said Commission.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Cottin, of Broad-Street, in the City of London, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, (trading under the Firm of Josiah Cottin and Son,) intend to meet on the 8th Day of May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to receive the Proof of a Debt under the said Commission.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Chappell and Joseph Pratten the Younger, now or late of the Parish of Saint Philip and Jacob, in the County of Gloucester, Farmers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on Monday the 20th Day of May next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the White-Lion Inn, in Broad-Street, in the City of Bristol, in order to receive Proof of the separate Debts of the said Joseph Pratten under the said Commission.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Joseph Hadfield, of Crown-Court, Broad-Street, in the City of London, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 25th of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from the 23d Instant,) in order to take the Last Examination of the said Bankrupt; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and, with those who have proved their Debts, assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Culliford and Charles Barrow, of the Strand, in the County of Middlesex, Musical Instrument-Makers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 21st Day of May next, at One of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects



of the said Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Charles Evans and James Evans, of Lime-Street, London, Hardwaremen, Merchants, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 25th Day of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Separate Estate and Effects of the said James Evans, one of the said Bankrupts; when and where the Separate Creditors of the said James Evans, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against William Wright and Thomas White, both now or late of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Machine Makers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on Wednesday the 22d Day of May next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Henry Woodhouse, known by the Sign of the Bull's-Head, in the Market-Place, in Manchester aforesaid, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against James Paddon, of the City of Exeter, and John Davison, of the Parish of Saint Thomas the Apostle, in the County of Devon, Partners, Coal-Factors, Dealers and Chapmen, intend to meet on Monday the 27th of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Star Inn, in the said City of Exeter, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Lawrence Burgefs, of Old-Change, in the City of London, Straw-Hat-Warehoufeman, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 18th Day of May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Timothy Rowland Bevan, of Basinghall-Street, in the City of London, Money-Scriver, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 2d Day of July next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Richard Girling, of West Rudham, in the County of Norfolk, Maltster, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on Wednesday the 22d Day of May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Guildhall, in King's Lynn, in the said County, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Bailey, late of Malmisbury, in the County of Wilts, Victualler, Maltster, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on Tuesday the 21st Day of May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the King's Head Inn, in Cirencester, in the County of Gloucester, (by Adjournment from the 25th Instant,) to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Morgan, of Namptwich, in the County Palatine of Chester, Draper, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 25th of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Jonathan Wood, of the Hamlet of Borringdon, in the County of Hertford, Smith, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 25th Day of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Morgan Nicholl, of Saint Martin's-le-Grand, Newgate-Street, in the City of London, Pawnbroker, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 25th of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Pittor Hill and Thomas Pitter the Younger, of the Strand, in the Parish of Saint Martin's-in-the-Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Gold and Silver Lacemen, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 1st Day of June next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Separate Estate and Effects of the said Thomas Pitter Hill, one of the Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Renewed Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Finlyson, of Bow Church-Yard, London, Wholesale Lincen-Draper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 25th Day of May next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Ralph Smith, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Slater and Plasterer, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Ralph Smith hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Par-

liament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th Day of May next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Joseph Boardman Orme, late of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Hardwareman, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Joseph Boardman Orme hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th Day of May next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Young, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Young hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th Day of May next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Reeve, late of the Poultry, London, Wholesale Linen-Draper, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord

Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Reeve hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th Day of May next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Williams, late of Burford, in the County of Oxford, Corn-Factor, Mealman, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Williams hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th Day of May next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Robert Grimshaw, of Gorton, in the County of Lancaster, and John Grimshaw, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Merchants, Manufacturers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Robert Grimshaw and John Grimshaw have in all Things conformed themselves according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, their Certificates will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th Day of May next.

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